From the New Orleans Native American

FOREIGNIMMIGRATION-ITS AMOUNT-RATE OF INCREASE, &c.

It is with much pleasure that we announce to our readers in New Orleans the fact, that we begin to see in the country parishes, and in the adjoining States, indications of a growing interest rathe spread of our principles; and we keem it necessary on this account, as well as many others, to lay before the public such accurate information as we can obtain in regard to immigration to our commerv.

The ignorance which generally obtains in regard to the amount of for ign immigration is only equalled by the general state of apathy as to its enterts. We know that by some the number of inmigrants yearly arriving is esteemed by far too high, and some run into a contrary caree. When errors of this kind prevail resort may be best had to figures and official accounts for correct information.

In the American Almanae, a work of very high repate, in the volume for 1933 may be found at page 161, the following facts: The number of emigrants who arrived at the part of New York alone, in eight years, from 1820 to 1830, both included, was 311,272, making a yearly average of an influx of nearly 40,000; during the same years there arrived of immigrants at the port of Quebec, in Lower Canada, 229,793, and of the immigrants to Canada it is known that about twothirds find their way at last into the United States. If this addition be made to the number arriving at New York, it will be found that in the eight years named, that the whole importation at New York and Canalas was 464.433 about; rather a formideble number of foreigness it must be confessed. In the same place we find it stated, as quoted from the New York Commercial Advertiser, that during the year 1830, the last of the series above, the number of passengers arriving in the United States was 80,593, of whom there were natives of the country 4013, which leaves 76,579 as direct, and with the two-thirds of the import at Quebec that year, viz: of 27,515, there will have bases during that year a total importation of 94, 923 foreigners.

It is hardly necessary for us to inform our readeas that this estimate in 1st fall very short of the truth, both from the inattention on the part of officials to collect information on this subject and the almost entire impossibility of getting that information in an accurate form. But that the estimate is too low may be judged from the fact that, the number having arrived during the course of that year (1836) in New Orleans is put down at only 4968, whereas 20,000 would not be any too high for that year. It is quite clear to us, therefore; that if a correct account could be gained of the amount of immigration in 1836, it would not fall short of 150,000.

It is further to be considered, that the number of immigrants per year has been rapidly, we ought to say frightfully, on the increase, when we look at the naturalization laws; for in 1829 the number arriving in the city of New York was 15,064, and in 1836 it was 60.541-just quadru-

pled in eight years. If this rate of increase goes on regularly we will have, taking the amount of that whole year as a datum, 600,000 foreigners landed upon our shores during the year 1813. We do not know any good reason why there should be a falling off in their numbers; on the contrary it is evident that they will increase up to a cortain point, which seems to be probably the amount named for 1843. and continue at that degree for some years. Certain it is that the European papers have been decharing since 1836, that emigration has been going on on the most extensive scales; and though our speculations on this subject may appear somewhat a little exaggerated at first view, yet in the northern papers, a German has declared that the preparations now making in Germany warrent the belief that the number of immigrants from that country alone will shortly amou 500,000 per annum, and indeed he further adds: "So extensive are the proparations now making! for emigration from Garagany, that of a population consisting of seventy millions, a quarter of a century will show a greater German population in America than in Gammy itself;" or in other words, that IN TWENTY-FIRE YEARS THERE WILL BE UPWARDS OF THIRTY MILLIONS OF GER-MANS IN THE UNITED FRATES, WITHOUT ALLUDING TO THE MANY FORMINNERS PROME LYBER QUARTER OF THE GLOBE, all of whom are natural enemies to the institutions of our country.

We sliggld like to know, according to this calculation, what chance our posterity or even ourselves will have to sustain our nationality or government against this tremendous conflicting force, all of which is to have a direct influence on our institutions, for west or for wee.

We have always had a telerable high opinion of the invincibility of our beloved country, and would not have felt much plarm at any external assault; but we are not quite so wrapped up in national vanity as to suppose that the republican principles of twenty-five millions of native Ameriears can long keep in wholesome restraint fifty millions of foreigners, all of whom have been educated in adverse principles.

One or two secret enemies have generally been considered dangerous to an army or fortress; but so blind are our countrymen, that although they are aware that in our army and many foreigners out-number us ten to one, vet in our entire population they are now almost equal, and in ten or fifteen years they will not member us two to one. yet we remain perhady apothetic, and will not make an adequate exercion before it is forever too

We have nothing in the shape of an authentic document now before as, which will support posnively our opinion, that he increase of foreign immigration will be found at the end of 1843 to have been proportionate tone 12.39 to 1836; by it is stated in the American Aframar, at the place just quotad, that the number of presengers arrived in the city of New York, in 1837, from the first of January to the 27th of July (seven months almost) was 34,551-increasing about seventeen per ceasum upon the preceeding year, which would seem to justify the impression that the tide of immigration does not eith.

Whether any enchaliaves or not that the numher of immigrants movement reach half a million in a single year, he must at any rate perceive that the numbers actually reported are high enough to have a very bad inflamme upon us in a political point of view, under a avatent of indiscriminate mauralization. Our epace forbals us to show by authentic reports the connector of this vast mas of human beings who crowd hitherward, so we hall continue the subject in another orticle, and give from time to time similar secounts.

From the New York Star. MASSACRE AT ST. DOMINGO.

European alliance.

of thrilling interest it is, his personal narrative of until next morning at eight o'clock." the horrid events occurring in one district only in St. Domingo, under the tyrant Dessaline. It has of the government; and reflect how far religion sible in case they should not attend. and humanity can be advanced by causing such results in our own country.

condition of its inhabitants, the war between France and England, and the measures of Great Britain, proceeds to describe the events of the rev-pearance in the hall. They were all dancing: olution, and refers to the arrival of Dessaline, the but the moment we were ushered in by the masblack general, in the port of Jeremie, and the ter of ceremonies, the music and dance ceased. order for all the white inhabitants of the place to We were led to the head of the hall where Gen.

this appaling and heart-rending scene occuring, taken place, as it were, in our presence. that I heard the piereing cries of dispair, the lam- We returned on shore early in the morning, by placing their heads upon blocks of wood, and and favors of white men." them with their bayonets and swords—none es-nate enough to effect her escape on board an American vessel. She afterwards rejoined her family in Paris. cape l. After which their bodies were thrown one above the other, so as to form a mound of THE ARMISTAD CASE. - On Thursday the three

what remains for him to witness. And if he be an honest and sensible man; or if his hands have not yet been imbrued in the crimson blood of a of the Marshal, which was allowed; and it was father, a mother, sisters, brothers, friends and expected the case will come up on Tuesday eveneighbors-I leave him to make his own com-ning.-Phil. Ledger. ments and reflections. But, if he is a monster. now guilty of homicide, or thirsting, as the abolitionists do, for the commission of all those heinous crimes, let him enjoy his triumph, and revel for joy over the mangled bodies of so many human victims!!

seat in the latticed piazza; I observed a great many event. white men moving from the prisons, accompanied by black and colored officers, or returning there as on the preceding afternoon. This continued until about four o'clock, when my attention in front of my retreat a mulatto leading a white ing at the mulatto's left arm; she was begging crying, entreating him to spare her busband's lifeplace's quarter. Mr. D. was left under the tree, surrounded by soldiers, and I saw her led into to business. the house by the mulatto. . I was intent in obserwho appeared strugling with death. At this moment the soldiers drew back as if to make room mained closed. for some person approaching. It was Mrs. D., held by the arm by the same fiendish mulatto, pointing to her husband hanging dead from the Wood's house attracted the attention of persons tree. Piercing shricks were heard resounding in the street, and it was soon ascertained that Mrs. through the whole square place: she fell to the Peak (late Miss Wood) had been shot by her ground. They carried her away."

mind, I returned up stairs, and sought for stane rest by lying without undressing upon a cot bed. We have never had an authentic account of the I had already falien into a doze, when sudden massacre of the white inhabitants of St. Domin- loud screams started me up; cries of murder, dego, during the frightful revolution in that Island. flance, despair, rage, vociferations, intermixed Partial accounts and romantic stories have been with the groans and lemantations of the wounded told of those horrors; but they were defective in and the dying, resounded through the whole historical facts and personal narratives. There is place. I got up from my couch with a heart no doubt that in the fierce war waged by England ready to burst-I made an effort to reach my viand France, the destruction of the French West sier though the lattices. I saw-oh horror !- I India colonies was a desirable event; and when saw upwards of four hundred white men, entirely the British Cabinet under Pitt, found no mode of naked, dragged forcibly on the rough stony ground, accomplishing this object except by exciting a re- by the soldiers, lighted by innumerable torches .voltamong the blacks, they adopted the inhuman They were then crossing the Place of Arms; policy under the name of religion and humanity, they stopped in front of Dessaline's quarters, and got up what were called Wilberforce associa- (thirty paces from were I stood.) Must I relate tions, and sent agents in every direction to stir up what I viewed ?-I must; but I will withold their rebellion in that happy, douishing, and beautiful names. I saw several fine and well brought up island-the Garden of Eden, so called, where sla- colored young men, who, to save their own lives, very was known only by name. Having com- were forced to plunge their swords in the hearts medeed the political massacre under the name of of those whom they had used to call by the enliberty and humanity, England was compelled by dearing names of fathers, brothers, uncles, friends, her own people to carry out the objects of hu- and whom they in vain had made their utmost to manity which the government only originated protect and save! I hid my eyes with my hands from policy. Hence the abolishing of the slave -I looked again-I saw the blood gushing out of trade; the appropriation of eighty millions of dol- the inflicted wounds. I could see no longer-I lars to purchase the freedom of slaves in the West Sainted and fell. I knew not how long I remained India Islands; and hence the sending out of agents insensible. When I began to recover, the first to this country to complete the ruthlesss task by motions I made were to carry my hand over my incendiary attempts on our Southern States, and heart, as if to feel my wounds; as one who, bethus dividing a country by intestine war, which is ing deceived by a dream of personal danger and too powerful when united, to be put down by any death, seeks, on his awaking, to feel his body in order to ascertain whether he is really still alive An aged gentleman-a citizen of the United or dead. After awhile I struggled to reach my States, but a Franchman by hirth—has placed in couch ;—I felt very weak and exhausted ;—I was our hands, for publication, if desired, and a work overpowered by sleep, and remained unconscious

"On the eve of the first of May, I received a every mark of authenticity, and the character of written in itation from General Ferroux, to attend the author is a guarantee for the truth and fidelity a ball to be given by him on the evening of the of the work. We wish every abolitionist could first of May, in the large ball room fronting the read it, and see what the result was of that foul prisons. I was besides requested to invite all the conspiracy to destroy the white inhabitants of that Americans and Englishmen in the place and port. Island, and place the ruthless blacks in possession This letter was so worded as to make me respon-

I made every exertion to procure their attendance; but we could not well conceive the instinct The author, after detailing the early history of of ferocity and wickedness that had prompted him St. Damingo-its wealth and fertility, the happy to sport with our feelings by inviting us to attend a public ball, at such a time and place.

It was half past eight when we made our apappear at the Place des Armes in the afternoon. Ferroux sat, and to him we made our bows; after It was half past nine, and in the silence of which, they provided us with partners, and then the night, when four hundred wretched innocent we began to dance. We had proceeded through white men, who, on this afternoon, had given up four figures of a cotillion, when suddenly piercall they possessed to save their lives; now stripped ing shrieks and cries of agonies were heard under of all their clothes, their arms fastened behind the gallery—the front door being opened, and the their backs, and field two by two with cords; hall on the first floor, the cries resounded throughheaded by black Supeurs with large axes upon lost. My-partner, who was a mistive, and whose their shoulders, and accompanied by a black reg- complexion was very fair, fainted and fell at my iment, with bayoners and swords in their hands, feet, a great many other females did the same; were seen marching, or to say it more properly, all was confusion, dismay, uproar. Our colored were seen dragged along through the place, light- friends instantly surrounded us, led us out through ed by numerous torches. - I hey made a halt in an opposite door, and escorted us to the wharf, front of Dessaline's head quarters, for him to be- where, having hailed for, and boats having come, hold the white victims offered as a sacrifice to we all embarked and spent the night together on propitate the promised favors of his sanguinary board the brig Commerce, making sad and terrific passions. So near to my place of refuge was comments upon the slaughter which had just now

entations, the agonies of death, and the harsh re- and then were informed by our colored friends bukes and vociferations of the soldiery. Then I that the forty unhappy white men mention before heard a voice ordering them off. They took the as being confined in the prisons, had been murstreet leading into the great road along the west-dered under the piazza and on the threshold of ern coast. They were dragged half a mile be- the large front door facing the prisons, with a vond Lanoux's fountain and country seat. They view, said Ferroux, for the Americans to report, stopped on the north side of the road, opposite the and to convince the tender-hearted colored females block house on the southern hill. They began that they need no longer to expect the caresses

decapitated them with the Sapeters fixes; but this required too much time; the regiment fell upon by the blacks for upward of two years. She was fortu-

dead hodies, for the country negroes, as Dessa- African girls were brought up on a writ of habeas line said, to look at their masters and no longer corpus. Mr. Ingersoll, one of the counsel for the depend up in them. I had these details from three Spaniards, read the answer of the Marshall to colored officers, wife followed in the hope of resthe habeas corpus, viz: The warrant of commitcuing their fathers, but could not succeed. Thus ment for murder, of several of the prisoners; and closed the ever memorable day of the ninth of the commitment of the girls, on neglect to give recognizance for their appearance as witnesses; the "The sun rase on the 10th of March, but not answer of Montez to the libel of Captain Gedney, brighter than it had done for several days. It claiming these girls as his property, valued at seemed that this great luminary of the world, that \$1300, reciting the facts, saying that the slaves beneficient and visible eye of the Supreme Being, were legally purchased by him in the Island of refused, as an unerring warning of his wrath and Cuba. A process stating that the proper repredispleasure, to lend his light, or view those horri-sentative of the Queen of Spain had demanded ble scenes of human butcheries. I shall offer here the restoration of the slaves; and asking the Court, no reflection, not even attempt to pourtray my by the U.S. District Attorney, in the name of the feelings. The reader is now present with me; United States, to try the issue on the claim of the he has already seen some of the horrible and in- Spanish Minister; and if tappear that they should human bloody effects of the Wilberforce's regen- be restored, to give the necessary instructions; erating principles; but even these are nothing to and if not, to enable the United States to trans-

Mr. Staples asked time to consider the answer

MOST SHOCKIG MURDER.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 1. The quiet of our orderly city is rarely disturbed by such an appalling tragedy as was acted yesterday, and we do not remember to have seen the "Immediately after breakfast I resumed my members of this community more shocked at any

Few if any of our city readers but will recolcet the elegant ice cream establishment of Mr. Wood, opposite the State House. The house has been recently put in order at very great exwas diverted by a new scene. I saw passing close pense, and is, perhaps, one of the most splendid of the kind in the United States. Mr. Wood was man, and a young and delicate white female, hang- assisted in his business by his wife and a daughter about twenty years of age. Some two weeks since, Miss Wood was privately married to Mr. I recognized her-It was Mrs. D.* a young and Peak, a bootmaker in fifth street, and as we gathrich beiress, and her husband. They had been er from inquiries, on Thursday last she left her but eighteen months united in wedlock.—I fol-lowed them with my eyes, and saw them stop the knowledge of his daughter's clandestine marunder a tree, in front of the commandant of the riage reached the ear of Mr. Wood, than he immediately closed his store, and refused to attend

Mrs. Wood, however, on Friday or Saturday, ving the denouement of this painful occurrence, induced her daughter to return, to the house, aswhen after about fifteen minutes, I perceived a suring her of her father's forgiveness, and of an man rising up in the air under the tree. It was early reconciliation with Mr. Peak. We did not poor Mc. D., whom they had hung to a limb, and learn that there was any cordiality in the reception of Mrs. Peak by her father, and the place re-

About ten o'clock yesterday morning, the report of a pistol in one of the upper rooms of Mr. father.

The body was found lying in the back room " Overwhelesed with the labor of my own of the third story, the face covered with blood. An examination was immediately held by Doctors! James Rush and G. Emerson, which resulted in the discovery that the ball had passed entirely Brown's & Gadsby's Hotels, Washington City. through the head, entering immediately beneath the right eye, and carrying with it a portion of the skull and brain. A few moments after the example the property occupied by Dr. S. Mitchell, corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania avenue, be-

Attorney General, George W. Barton, Esq., until the physicians should have concluded their examination, and made report thereof. The idea that Mr. Wood had swallowed poison was at first entertained, but this was soon dispelled. He avowed that he had committed the act, and declared that he considered it justifiable. Soon af- Hotel. ter the arrival of Mayor Roach, Mr. Wood was aroused from the apparent stupor into which he had fallen, and upon being questioned by the Mayor and Mr. Barton, he admitted the the drank three glasses of brandy about ten minutes before the perpetrated the horrid deed, and that he dehe perpetrated the horrid deed, and that he de-liberately went into the room in which his daugh-ter was sitting, placed the pistol close to her head, and fired.

One of the servants, a colored man, named

One of the servants, a colored man, named Joseph Seymour, testified that he heard the report of a pistol while he was engaged in the kitchen, that he immediately hastened up stairs, and found Mrs. Peak lying on the floor, her face cov ered with blood, a pair of pistols lying near her, and Mr. Wood standing a little distance from the deceased. The husband of the unfortunate lady remained in the house with his dying wife for some time, in a state of great distress, but was finally persuaded by Mr. Burton to retire.

ORDER OF PROCESSION, For the Celebration of the Twelfth Anniversary.

THE BRETHREN of the INDEPENDENT
Order of Odd Fellows of Washington will assemble at the Hall of Enstern Lodge, near the Navy Yard, on the morning of Tuesday, the 8th of October, at 8 octock;

The first division under the direction of Assistant Grand Marshal Br. Young. -EASTERN LODGE No. 7.

EASTERN LODGE No. 7.

Br. Kelly, Marshal.

In the following order of formation, the Brethren in all cases forming two abreast, except when otherwise designated.

Outside Guardian, with drawn Sword.

Banner, with two Supporters.

Brothers, with white aprons.

Brothers of the First, or White Degree.

Brothers of the Second, or Covenant Degree.

Brothers of the Third, or Royal Blue Degree.

Brothers of the Fourth, or Remembrance Degree.

Brothers of the Third, or Royal Blue Degree.
Brothers of the Fourth, or Remembrance Degree.
Brothers of the Fifth, or Scarlet Degree.
All wearing white collars and white aprons, decorated with the appropriate emblematic colors of the respective degrees.
Inside Guardian, with drawn Sword.

Scene Supporter,
White sash and with scroll.
Warden, with
Warden, with
SECRETARY,
white sash and white wand.
Constitution.
Supporter, with
VICE GRAND.
Supporter, with

white wand.
Supporter, with blue sollar, carrying the Holy Bible.
Supporter, with Supporter, with Scarlet sash and scarlet rod.

Constitution.

White wand.
Supporter, with blue collar, carrying the Holy Bible.

NOBLE GRAND, Supporter, with scarlet rod.

Supporter, with scarlet rod.

WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 6. Br. HAMMOND, Marshal.

The Brethren to take rank and be arranged in the same manner as above designated for the formation of Eastern Lodge.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 1. Br. W. LLOYD, Marshal. The Brethren of this Lodge also will take rank and observe the same order of arrangement in its formation as above indicated for Eastern and Washington Lodges.

VISITING BRETHREN. To take position according to rank and numbe

MUSIC.
Second division under direction of Assistant Grand Marshal
Rr. BLAKE.
COLUMBIAN ENCAMPMENT OF WASHINGTON. Br. S. STETTINIUS, Marshal. ORDER OF FORMATION:

Junior Warden, bearing the Patriarchal Crook.

Banner, with two supporters.

Patriarchs, in full regalio, walking two abreast.

Guardian.

Guardian.
Treasurer — Scribe.
Senior Warden.
Son of Nimrod, 5 HIGH PRIEST, 5 Son of Nimrod, vith badge of office. 6 carrying the Bible. 5 with badge of office Patriarch, with Crook.

Orators of the Day, Chaplain, &c. (white sushes.)
Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge United States.
Past Officers from distant States, &c.
Grand Sire of the United States.

GRAND LODGE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Br. MOORE, Grand Marshal. Grand Guardian, with drawn sword. Banner of Grand Lodge. The Fasces. Rams' Horns. GS NG PGG PGC PGW PGT PG GC PG PGC PGC PGW Hour Glass.
Ark of the Covenant.
Three Links. Bow and Arrows. Serpent. Budding-Rod. P G G C G C Bible and Triangle. Cornucopia.
Golden Pot of Manna. PGW PGW Globes Grand Treasurer, with regalia of office.
Grand Secretary, with Book of Constitutions.

Grand Marsua...

Supporter, with blue rod. Supporter, with Supporter, with scarlet rod. GRAND MASTER, Supporter, with

The line of Procession will move at half past nine, and proceed along Virginia Avenue to 3d street, down 3d to L, a long L to 8th, up 8th to G, along G to 2d, up 2d to Pennsylvania Avenue, along the said Avenue, by the south side of the Cepitol, to 4f street, up 4f to 5th, along 5th to E, along E to 6th, up 6th to H, along H to 7th, down 7th to E, along E to 6th, down 6 h to Pennsylvania Avenue, and along the said Avenue to the National Theatre. On arriving at the Theatre, the Procession will open to the right and left, and face inward, observing a proper distance so as to permit the Grand Lodge, followed by the Encampment, Visiting Brethren, &c., to enter the building first, the band playing an appropriate piece of music. The procession will enter the Theatre covered: after all the members are in, and scated, the M. W. G. Master will give three raps with the gavel as a signal for them to uncover.

with the gavel as a signal for them to uncover.

The Exercises will be conducted in the following order:

Anthem by the Choir.

Prayer.

Original Ode by the Choir.
ORATION,

By the Rev. Br. J. D. McCabe, on the Rise, Progress, an
Puture Prospects of the Order.
Anthem by the Choir.
ORATION,

By the Rev. Br. E. H. Charty on the Principles and True

ORATION,
By the Rev. Br. E. H. CHAFIN, on the Principles and Tendency
of Odd Fellowship.
Ode to Charity.

Ode to Charity.
Prayer.

Music by the Marine Bind.

After the ceremonies are closed, the Order will again form as before, and will proceed along Pennsylvania avenue north of President's House to K street, thong K to Waier street, Georgetown—along Water to High, up High to Gay, along Gay to Washington, down Washington to Bridge along Bridghack to Washington city, by way of Pennsylvania Avenue-along the Avenue to F, along F to 11th, down 1 th to Carousi's Saloon, where dinner will be provided, and the Order disminsed When the head of the Procession reaches the Saloon, the ranks will again open to the right and left, face inwards, and pass the Grand Lodge, &c. to the front.

The Theatre will be eponed at 11 o'clock for the admission of visiters; the Pirat Tier of Boxes being ex-pressly appropriated for ladies, and as much of the Second Tier as may be necessary. The Public are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

ination she expired, not having spoken from the time she received the fatal injury.

Mr. Wood was immediately conveyed to the adjoining room, apparently in a state of phrenzy, where he was detained by the instructions of the whole was detained by the instructions of the property of the was detained by the instructions of the property of the was detained by the instructions of the property of the was detained by the instructions of the property of the was detained by the instructions of the property of the

WM. F. BENDER, from Philadelphia, July 13---

GEORGE SWEENY, NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer and General Agent, rance Company, Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite Brown's ilotel. July 28.

persons furnishing.

Will be found now in store a general assortment of—
Cabinet-ware, Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads, Mattresses
Looking-glasses, China, Glass, and Crockery-ware Lamps of various descriptions Knives and Forks, Plated and German Silver goods

Britannia ware, Brass Andirons Shovels, Tongs and Fenders Hollow ware for kitchen purposes Tin and Wood ware, Garden Tools, &c.

All of which they will sell low for cash, or on time to punctual customers.

June 8

finally persuaded by Mr. Burton to retire.

Immediately after the examination of Seymour and of Doctors Rush and Emerson, Mr. Wood was committed to Moyamensing prison.—U. S.

Gazette.

EMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his Umbella and Bonnet case factory from opposite the Seven buildings, to a small building between 12th and 13th street, which he has put up for the purpose. The encouragement which he has been extended to him, has induced him to contract for a large supply of materials, for the purpose of making Bonnet cases; and he contemplates extending his factory to meet the demand, a constant supply, wholesale and retail. Likewise on hand a general assortment of Umbrellas and Paresols, a great variety of materials, suitable for every desciption of re-pairs Unibrellas, Parasols, &c. mede and repaired at short notice. Umbrelias that have been left to repair, oppoon the morning of Tuesday, the 8th of October, at 8 o'clock; and the Procession will be formed at 9 o'clock, under the direction of the Grand Marshal and his Assistants—the seven buildings, are removed to his dwelling on G street, second brick house west of the War Office, north side. The underigned would advise his friends that he has no interest in the shop conducted J. M. Farrar.

BAND OF MUSIC.

The first division under the direction of Assistant Grand.

July 6.

DANIEL PIERCE.

FOR RENT.—A convenient two-story brick house on Missouri avenue, east of 4 1-2 street, lately occupied by Dr. Buck. For a good tenant, the house will be put in complete repair. Possession may be had immediately. Apply at TODD'S Drug Store. immediately. Apply at June 8

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—The subscriber has on hand a variety of family and pleasure carriages, which are not surpassed by any thing of the kind in this

market; such as—
Coaches, close and open barouches
Small and large chariottees, one with three seats

Buggy-wagons, sulkies, &c. Which will be sold low for cash. Second-hand carriages taken in exchange. Repairing done as usual with neatness and depatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

THOS. YOUNG.

Sept. 7 Penn. av. between 3d and 4 1-2 streets. LUMBER, COAL AND WOOD.—A. SHEPHERD, successor to I. MUDD & Co., is in daily expectation of 300 tons of both red and white ash Coal, of a superior quality. Persons desirous of a good article will find it

to their advantage to call before purchasing.

Also on hand, a considerable stock of Lumber, of various qualities, suitable for every purpose; Oak, Hickory, and Pine Wood; Richmond Grate and Smiths' Coal. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

FALL GOODS.—We have commenced receiving our fall goods, to which we invite the attention of purchasers. They consist of—Cloths, cassimeres, cassinets

Merinos, figured and plain Black and blue black silks Figured and plain gros de naps Mousselines de lains, narrow belting Curtain calicoes, flannels
Hosiery gloves, &c.
A. W. & J. E. TURNER. Aug 31

NEW WORKS.—The Thugs, or Phansigars of India, comprising a history of the rise and progress of that extraordinary fraternity of Assintents, and a description of the system which it pursues, and of the measures which have been adopted by the Supreme Government of India for its suppression compiled from original and authentic documents; published by Captain W. H. Sleeman, Superintendant of Thug Police, in 2 vols. Also, a further supply of Marryat's Diary in America, in 2 volumes.

Just received, and for sale at W. M. MORRISON'S Book and Stationery store, 4 doors west of Brown's Aug 31

NGRAIN CARPETINGS .- We shall this day re-

1,500 yards handsome patterns Ingrain Carpeting 3,000 do Scotch do do
30 pieces Brussels Carpeting, very cheap
300 rich and large size tufted Rugs
200 do do Brussels do. Aug 24 BRADLEY & CATLETT.

RENCH GOODS.—Just received— 50 handsome lace trimmed Capes 50 do do Collars 50 do do Collars 50 doz. narrow hem-stiched Hkdfs 6 do open hemmed and lace trimmed do.
BRADLEY & CATLETT. Aug 24

MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES.—The subscriber has for sale, (deliverable after the fall of the leaf,) of his own growing from the roots and cuttings, from of his own growing from the roots and cuttings, from 20,000 to 25,000 genuine Morus Multicaulis trees. These trees are large and superior, many of them now measure from five to eight feet, well branched, and will count from one to two hundred buds each: I will sell any number that may be required by the bud, by the foot, or by the tree. The trees can be sent safely to any part of the country, and directions when desired will be given to ensure their preservation through the winter. Letters addressed to the subscriber, post paid, will receive prompt attention.

Ann. 17. near Seven Buildings. near Seven Buildings.

WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, OX WHEELS, &c.
The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of
the above articles, of the very best quality, which he
would be glad to dispose of on reasonable terms, at his old stand opposite the Tobacco warehouse, Georgetown.

Aug 17 Gm RICHARD JONES.

FORM BOOK, containing nearly three hundred of the most approved receipts for Conveyancing, Arbitration, Bills of Exchange, Promissory notes, Receipts for money, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, Copartnerships, Leases, Pritions, and Wills; besides many other subjects referred to in the index; by a member of the Philadelphia. bar. A few copies for sale by W. M. MORRISON. 4 doors west of Brown's hotel.

Aug. 10.

WHITE LEAD FACTORY.—The subscriber offers

WHITE LEAD FACTORY.—The subscriber offers for sale or rent, on liberal terms, the white lead factory, recently erected by him, near the railroad office. If not disposed of by the 1st of September, the fixtures and engine will be for sale. For particulars, &c. inquire of JOHN PURDY.

Also, for rent a new three-story brick house, situated Aug. 10 on B street.

A CARD.—Being desirous to reduce my present suring (which is large and various,) preparatory to laying in Fall supplies, I shall offer goods at very reduced prices.

JAMES B. CLARKE,

JAMES B. CLARKE, CARD. Being desirous to reduce my present stock No. 2 from 8th street, and opposite Centre Market.

Aug 24 N EW WORK.—The Fair Rosamond, or, the Last
Days of King Haura the Second, an historical romance: by Thomas Miller, author of Royston Gower,
Beauties of the Country, &c. Just received and for
sile at W. M. MORRISON'S, 4 doors west of Brown's
Sept 21